(b) if so, the details in this regard and since when the said facility is available;

(c) whether Government would consider to extend the said facility to the manufacturers of the export-related commodities also; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR): (a) Yes. Sir.

(b) Under the existing provisions of section 80 HHC, profits derived from export of goods or merchandize received in convertible foreign exchange are entitled to hundred percent deduction. The provision of section 80 HHC in its present form was inserted by the Finance Act w.e.f. 1.4.1986. The deduction available is for any export, excepting mineral ores.

(c) and (d) If export related commodities are to mean supplying of manufactured goods to an exporter, then such a 'supporting manufacturer' is also entitled to the benefits to the extent of disclaimer given by a Trading House or an Export House to it.

The Government does not propose to extend the facility to other manufacturers of export related goods as the basis of deduction is the receipt of sale proceeds in convertible foreign exchange.

The reason for limiting the benefit in this manner is to prevent multiple or double benefit for the same unit of export earnings received in convertible foreign exchange.

Minimisation of fiscal deficit

†1308. PROF. RAM GOPAL YADAV:
SHRI RAMA SHANKER KAUSHIK:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the share of unnecessary Government expenses/extravagance is adding to the 'fiscal deficit of the country and whether Government have taken/propose to take steps to prevent extravagance so as to minimise the deficit; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) The non plan revenue expenditure in 2000-2001 is estimated to be Rs. 228768 crore compared to Rs. 204904

†Original notice of the Question was received in Hindi.

crore in revised estimates for 1999-2000. To curb built in expenditure growth and bring about structural changes in the composition of expenditure the Union Budget for 2000-2001 have announced several initiatives. These among other include regorous zero base budgetting scrutiny of all ongoing schemes, reassessment of manpower requirements and limiting fresh recruitment to minimum in government departments, review of all subsidies, earmarking portion disinvestment proceeds for retiring government debt etc. Besides, for medium term management of the fiscal deficit a committee has been set up to examine and make suitable recommendations for a strong institutional mechanism embodied in a Fiscal Responsibility Act. For expenditure management and restructuring an Expenditure Commission has also been set up.

Performance of Debt Recovery Tribunals

1309. SHRI GAYA SINGH:
SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA:
SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Debt Recovery Tribunals established so far, State-wise, alongwith date of establishment;

(b) whether the public sector banks throughout the country have expressed serious concern over the slow progress of the Debt Recovery Tribunals;

(c) if so, the total number of cases registered and amount involved in the various Debt Recovery Tribunals as on January 31, 2000;

(d) the number of cases disposed off by and pending in various Debt Recovery Tribunals during the last three years and the amount recovered; and

(e) the steps Government propose to take to improve the performance of Debt Recovery Tribunals throughout the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) The details of the Debts Recovery Tribunals (DRTs) established so far is given below:

SI.No.	Location of DRT	Date of Establishment
1	Calcutta	27-04-1994
2	Delhi	05-07-1994